PROBABLE REASON FOR HIS SUICIDE. THE ESTATE OF HIS SISTER, MRS. JAMES M'DON-NELL, IMPAIRED TO THE EXTENT OF \$300.000.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ROCHESTER, Nov. 23 .- The will of James Mc Dennell, of this city, who died in the Utica Insane Asylum on April 16, 1881, was admitted to probate by Surrogate Shuart, of Monroe County, to-day. According to the terms of the instrument one-third of the estate, which is valued at three-quarters of a million dollars, goes to Mrs. James McDonnell, and the remaining two-thirds will be distributed share and share alike among five children—Augustus M., James 11,, Mary L., Florence M. and Alexander B., all of whom reside in Rochester, and are under twenty-one years of age. The will was presented by Nicholas E. Kernan, of the law firm of W. & N. E. Kernan, of Utica, representing Mrs. James Mc-Donnell. C. M. Dennison, ex-Canal Appraiser, and ex-Deputy Attorney Charles J. Everett, witnesses to the will, were present to attest the signature of the testator. Dr. John P. Gray, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Utica, was also present. Accompanying the will was his affidavit stating the condition of McDonnell during his stay in the asylum from June 7, 1877, to his death, The will, which bears date December 8, 1877, reads as

follows:

"I give, devise and bequeath all my property to such persons as would, by the laws of the State of New-York, be entitled to it if I died intestate. I appoint my wife. Many S. McDonnell. executor of this my will, and I direct that no bonds shull be required of her or from her as executrix. I hereby appoint and empower my said executrix to carry on, for such length of time as she shall deem heat for my estate, the business now earried on by me in connection with Henry Gallagher, under the firm name of James McDonnell & Co., and to so carry on the same in connection with Gallagher or said Gallagher and others."

After the death of the testator of the estate, the

After the death of the testator of the estate, the estate was under the management of Arthur B. Johnson, of Utica, until he committed suicide on November 3. He was a half brother of Mrs. James McDonnell and possessed her entire confidence. She not only placed him in complete control of the estate, but gave him a power of attorney to manage it, and sell, retain or exchange its securities as he might elect.

A DEFALCATION OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Examination of the affairs of Mr. Johnson since his death reveals the startling fact that he died a defaulter to the McDonnell estate to the extent of \$300,000. His books were found to be in perfect shape, with correct entries of debts and credits; but some \$220,000 of United States Government bonds, entered as on hand and in his keeping, are nowhere to be found. The same is true of New-York Central Railroad and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock, amounting to about \$75,000 or \$80,000. A more thorough search of Mr. Johnson's safe, and of deposit companies' vanits wherein he had been in the habit of placing his securities, fails to bring to light any trace of these missing securities, atthough all his other bonds, stocks and mortgages were readily found. These latter include American District Telegraph stock of the face value of about \$200,000, quoted at 16 or 17. This was the stock on which ex-Governor Cornell got up his celebrated "blind pool," Mr. Johnson being one of the Governor's victims. Several shares in the Multicharge Gun Company, and other "wild cat" securities were also found. entered as on hand and in his keeping, are nowhere

THE MONEY SUNK IN WALL-ST.

A. B. Johnson was a heavy speculator in Wall-st., and that is the maelstsom which has swallowed up his and his sister's money, as it has in times past remerselessly swallowed up other millions belonging to trust estates in all parts of the land, robbing the widow of her dowry and orphans of their patrimony. On the day of his suicide a stock telegram lay upon his table, telling him of disaster in his stock-gambling ventures. His own will was

his stock-gambling ventures. His own will was admitted to probate only the other day, but those who know best believe he has left his family penniless, since his estate will not pay even a respectable percentage of the sum due Mrs. McDonnell. He was also trustee of three or four other estates—those of relatives, including Judge Ward Hunt, his father-in-law—but it is believed these are intact, having been closely watched and guarded by the persons interested.

Mr. Johnson was an uncle of Johnson L. Lynch, who was killed by E. Newton Rowell, of Batavia, en October 30. He was at times a heavy drinker, and had been under the influence of hquor for some weeks before he destroyed his own life. Indeed he was not sufficiently sober to attend his nephew's funeral. It was stated at the time that the cause of his suicide was grief at his nephew's fate; but recent events tend to show that remorse for his conduct in squandering nearly half his sister's fortune drove him to the act of self-destruction. Fortunately Mrs. McDonnell's real estate, some \$400,000, is in no wise impaired.

MR. JOHNSON'S TRAGICAL DEATH.

Mr. Johnson killed himself in Utica on November 3, by firing a bullet through his heart. He was found dead in his private office on the morning of that day by Miss Lena Bender, his secretary. For several days previously he had been melancholy and it was supposed that his depression of mind was due to the shooting of his nephew, Johnson L. Lynch, in Batavia, a few days before. In conversation with Miss Bender h had referred to his nephew's death, saying; " Do you want another Johnson Lynch case here!"

want another Johnson Lynch case here?" He also said that he had handled firearms for years and should know how to kill himself. Miss Bender then hid his revolver, but he obtained another one and killed himself some time during the early hours of November 3.:

His death caused intense excitement in Utica and throughout the State, owing to his prominent position in political and financial circles. For many years he had been one of ex-Senator Conking's most intimate frienda, and as such had taken agreat interest in his political and personal fortunes. Mr. Johnson was supposed at the time of his death to be a man of great wealth; Miss Bender estimating that he was worth \$5,000,000. Lit was stated, however, that Mr. Johnson had lost some money in stock speculations during the last two or three years. in stock speculations in financial matters was considered excel-His judgment in financial matters was considered excel-lent. It was said that he had charge of several large

THE FAILURE OF BROWN, BONNELL & CO

AN EFFORT TO REORGANIZE THE FIRM STOPPED BY SOME OF THE CREDITORS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Youngstown, O., Nov. 23 .- When John V. Ayer's Sons, of Chicago, failed last February, the announcement tartied the whole iron community of the country. The failure was for nearly \$2,000,000. It was then thought that Brown, Bonnell & Co., of this city would become involved as it was known that Herbert C. Ayer was the largest stockholder in the firm. The firm's works and plant here constitute the largest merchant iron mill in the Unit d States. Ayer was the Chicago agent and sold the entire product of the mills. The firm conse quently carried an immense amount of his paper, and in-dersed much more. The shock was too severe and the firm me embarrassed two days after Ayer's failure, with liabilities of \$1,200,000. The Negaunee Iron Company put in a judgment first and applied for a receiver. Judge Baxter, of Cleveland, pointed Fayette Brown of that city. Clevelaud, then the mills have been operated under his man-

Shortly after the failure several large stockholders and ereditors, among whom were Amasa Stone, Daniel P. Eells, Colonel W. H. Harris and C. A. Otio, of Cleveland, with Robert McCurdy, Paul Wick and others, of this city, planned a reorganization of the company with a capita of \$2,000,000, the new corporation to assume the liabilities of the old. The creditors were asked to take an amount of claims in stock of the new company, which amount of claims in stock of the new company, which were to be paid back in five equal annual instalments. Most of the creditors agreed to it, but the death of Amasa Stone, who was prominent in the scheme, delayed matters. Some creditors, having become impatient, rushed into court here to-day and prayed for judgment. The attorney for Brown, Bonnell & Co. seeing it was useless to combat, confessed judgment for all the claims presented, amounting to \$570,000. The largest individual claims, on which judgment was confessed, were the Sharon, Penn., National Bank, \$105,006; the First National Bank of Moadville, \$34,017; Wick Brothers & Co. \$22,336; Charles S. Worden, Chicago, \$17,383; W. B. Everett, Chicago, \$17,699. The plaintiffs propose paying off the Negaunee claim and applying for the dismissal of the receiver, and at order for the sale of the property. A large number of creditors will be left out on this deal and will probably contest the application for an order of sale, and request the continuance of the receiver.

THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] Boston, Nov. 23,-The marketmen of this city, following the precedent which they established last

THE DWIGHT INSURANCE CASE. THE DEFENCE REST-TESTIMONY IN REBUTTAL,

ABOUT DWIGHT'S DEATH. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NORWICH, N. Y., Nov. 23 .- A. D. Hitchcock of Franklin, N. Y., who was the first witness in the Dwight insurance trial to-day, said he lived in Bing-hamton at the time of Dwight's death. He described the furrows on the neck of the dead man substantially the same as other witnesses. He had seen another per-

son who had died from hanging; and the groove was alike inhoth cases. The defence here rested.

The plaintiff called P. D. Van Vradenberg, of The Binghamton Republican, who had known Dwight for years as a neighbor. He testified that Dwight was always in perfect health. He never knew of his spitting He went to Dwight's rooms on the night of his leath. Mr. Hall was the only person in the room. The body was in about the middle of the bed and propped up on pillows at an angle of forty-five degrees. He noticed that Dwight was pale, with eyes open and lower jaw down. The neck was exposed. Nothing but a wide band of shirt could be seen about his neck. There was no mark or discoloration whatever about the neck. The hands were soft and warm. The knees were slightly bent. There was no obstruction to ingress or egress through

the doors, which were unlocked. The undertaker, Ayers, swore that he had known Dwight for years. He was called to prepare Dwight's body for burial on the night of his death. Dwight was in the middle of the bed. He washed him all over, neck and all. He noticed the neck particularly; there was no and all. He noticed the neck particularly; there was no crease or furrow on it. Next day he prepared the body for the cooler, and placed it therein with a rest or racket under the chin. He was present at the dissection on Monday morning and felt of the crease on the neck and found that it was nothing more than natural after dissection. He poured a pint of preserving compound down his throat; saw the body of Dwight five months afterward. He testified that the furrow was caused by clevating the head.

throat; saw the body of Dwight five months afterward. He testified that the furrow was caused by clevating the head.

Dr. Swinburne, of Albany, was here called and swore that he did not say to Ayers that the furrow was caused by bending the neck of Dwight.

Ayers being called, said positively, in direct contradiction to Swinburne that he (Swinburne) had told him (Ayers) that the furrow was caused by bending the neck before the autopsy commenced.

Charles A. Hull, a lawyer of Binghamton, had known Dwight for years intimately and was present at Dwight's death. Mrs. Dwight and Mrs. Owen were in the rocur, but retired at ten o'clock. Dwight was in bed when the witness went to his room at nine o'clock. Shortly after Dr. Burr came and administered a hypodermic injection of morphine and left. Mrs. Dwight kissed her hussond good-night and left directions how to call them in case of need, and retired about ten o'clock. He sat down by the door which overlooked the bed and saw Dwight continually. Dwight ealled the witness at 10:30 and asked that a towel wet with bay rum be put around his head. Shortly afterward Dwight asked for water. About cleven o'clock the witness heard him gasping for breath and calling "Charley." The witness went to his bedside at once, put a hand under his head, gave him brandy, then ran and called Mrs. Dwight, returned and gave more brandy. Mr. Spaulding came in and tried to resuscitate Dwight by percussion, pinching his tongue and various other ways, but in rain. Colonel Dwight died at 11:30. Upon cross-examination, Hull said that Dwight ate a cracker during the night, saying that he had a new method of trying to keep food down. This was about fifteen minutes before he gasped. He saw no rope or cord about the neck, bed or room that night.

F. W. Downs, an attorney of Binghamton, had known Dwight for years. He had watched with him several nights previous to his death. He corroborated in substance the testimony of the last witness in regard to Dwight's sickness.

SURVIVING A SEVERED THROAT.

REMARKABLE STORY-A CASE OF MUCH INTEREST TO DOCTORS,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Buffalo, Nov. 23 .- Louis C. Loudenski, a Hebrew, who had his throat cut and survived the injury, is at present in Buffalo. His story is one of thrilling interest. In February, 1877, Loudenski, with a party of nen, was crossing the mountains in Roumania, and had a large sum of money with him. A band of robbers attacked the party and cut their throats. Loudenski was the fourth man whose throat was cut; but his windpipe and esophagus alone were severed, while the jugular vein was unharmed. As he showed signs of life robbers placed a rope around his neck and hanged him to a tree. Ordinarily this would have produced death in a short time; but owing to the severed windpipe Loudensk still breathed through the aperture, and the rope did not strangle him. After hanging forty-eight hours he was discovered and cut down. He was removed to Vienna, where Professor Schraeder succeeded in effecting what is almost a cure.

where Professor Schraeder succeeded in enecting what is almost a cure.

From Vienna he has travelled about the world, being exhibited at different medical colleges. Loudenski is twenty-eight years old, about five feet tall, has a sallow complexion, and weighs 105 pounds. His weight before he received the injury was 172 pounds. In his throat, half an inch below the Adam's apple, is an orifice proving the truth of his story. In this is a tube which he close, when he wants to speak, but otherwise he inhales air chiefly through the hole in his throat.

Dr. S. H. Warren, who examined the man carefully,

described his wound as follows: "An incision was made across the throat from the inner side of both jugular veins, which extends to the carotid artery, severing the trachea or bronchial tubes. Through the orifice can be seen the vocal chords, larynx, and diversing tubes. Loudenski, at his pleasure, can show the action of glottis in respiration—something never before beheld by surgeons in a living subject." He breathes through a tube three-eighths of an inch in diameter, which curves downward. He lives mainly on liquid food, being unable to digest gross food. Loudenski smokes considerably, having been advised to do so by Professor Schraeder. He puffs cigarettes and exhales the smoke through the hole in his neck. The glottis, through disuse, has almost closed up; and every night Loudenski places in his throat an instrument weighing about four ounces, resembling a sewing-machine shuttle. Its size is increased from time to time.

VOLCANIC ACTION IN BEHRINGS SEA,

THE SKY FULL OF ASIES-AN ISLAND CREATED-(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- The Alaska Fur Comany's steamer Dora, just arrived in San Francisco from Ounalaska, brings an interesting account of volcanic disturbances which have occurred in Behrings Sea, and of which it is claimed that neither the Signal Service for the geographical societies have yet been advised. At Ounalaska, according to the statement of a deputy

ollector of customs, on October 16 the sun was obscured and the atmosphere became unusually hot. A cloud hov ered over the place which, finally bursting, precipitated a quantity of gray ashes, covering the ground to the

a quantity of gray ashes, covering the ground to the depth of four inches. It was surmised to come from Bogaslav, God's Land, distant thirty miles, and the supposition proved correct, as Captain Hoyne of the Dora cruised in the vicinity, and twice came as near to Bogaslav as the safety of the vessel would permit. Bogaslav is a volcance island in longitude 90 west from Washington, 54 north latitude.

Captain Hoyne states that he stood off about a mile from a volcanc, belehing forth lava and ashes. The most remarkable feature was that a few miles from Bogaslav a new island three-quarters of a mile in length and width, with a cone-shaped peak in the centre, 500 or 800 feet high. The captain states that the natives told him the cruption had been in progress for the last six months intermittently. Many sea-lions were killed. Of those alive, the majority were hairless, the heat having removed their fur.

ARREST OF A TRAIN WRECKER, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

EATON, Ohio, Nov. 23 .- "Jack" Ryan, for whose apprehension a reward of \$500 is offered for wrecking a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Cromwell, Ind., was to-day arrested. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail, Ryan's object being to wreck the fast express train bound east and then rob the dead and wounded passengers. The express train was late, and thus many lives saved. The engineer and fireman on the freight train were badly injured. Ryan denies all connection with the crime.

A YOUNG MAN MISSING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] GREENVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 23 .- About the middle of November, George Cox, a young man, left the home of Widow Hawkins, near Portland, Ind., for this place, for the purpose of drawing \$1,850, to which he said he had just fallen heir. Mrs. Hawkins's son paid him \$90, and he had \$300. He started from Portland and has never been heard of since. A valise has been found at Union City, containing books and letters with his name written in them. It is supposed that he was robbed and murdered.

AN ELOPEMENT IN A STORM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PRISING SUN, Ind., Nov. 23.—There is considerable excitement over the elopement of Miss Lou Miller, daughter of W. W. Miller, of this city, with Charles Mc Intire, of Aurora. They started at about six o'clock last night, during a severe storm of rain, and were married at Aurora at seven o'clock at the house of a friend. Their flight was not discovered until this morning. The girl's father, who opposed the match, threatens vengeance.

A POSSIBILITY OF LYNCH LAW.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 23 .- Mr. Burns, father of the murdered Zora Burns, passed through Decatur this morning on his way to Lincoln, accompanied by over a NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1883.

dozen rough-looking fellows. When asked asl to the of his return to Lincoln, he replied gruffly: cause of his return to Lincoln, he replied gr "That is my business and no one clast". The op-here is that since the hanging of old Nelling by the Burns has conceived a notion of serving "Carpente

THE STORMS IN THE WEST. NO LIVES LOST BY FLOOD IN MISSOURI.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PIEDMONT, Mo., Nov. 23 .- The water is falling, and the fear that many lives were lost in the flood is vanishing, as many of the missing persons are returning.
The island presents a desolate appearance. Only two houses were left standing. The loss in and around Piedmont will reach \$30,000. Whole corn crops were carried away. Black River is rising rapidly, and, should another rise come from the head, the loss will be very great. The St. Francis is full and two feet higher than was ever known before. The creeks all through Wayne and Reynolds Counties were higher than ever before known, sometimes extending from hill to hill. No loss of life is apprehended as all are fleeing to the high lands. A relief committee is at work and already the greatest sufferers have been relieved. Many families lost everything except the clothing they wore. The railroads in So theastern Missouri and Southern Illinois are in good condition again, and nearly all trains are running regularly.

TRAVEL IMPEDED IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, Nov. 23 .- White River is still rising. At noon the water was within two feet five inches of the high mark reached last winter. The low grounds in Indianola, on the west side of the river, are covered. All the railroads have suffered the loss of culverts and small bridges. No trains were running over the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad to-day. The trains on the Vandalia road are running over the Indianapolis and St. Louis track between this city and Greenapoils and St. Louis track to consider the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago trains run over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis track to Cincinnati. No trains have gone out on the Bee line to-day.

> A DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHARLESTON, Mo., Nov. 23 .- At Bertrand, dississippi County, several dwellings were destroyed by wind in the late storm. The house of a man named Brown was torn to pieces; Brown was killed instantly, and his sister was fatally injured. Nine other persons in the house were injured.

THE PROTEUS INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- General Hazen, Lieutenant Garlington and Commodore Walker were again before the Proteus Court of Inquiry to-day. Theh examination was brief, and nothing of consequence in ad-dition to the facts already published was brought out. Sergeant W. H. Lamar, who took photographs of the Proteus as she was going down, was called to the witness stand and identified five photographs as being from the negatives he took on that occasion. He testified that he had heard Captain Pike's statement about going north of Cape Sabine, to the effect that Lieutenant Garlington thought it best to proceed, while Captain Pike thought the tee and weather was not promising for further progress at that time. Owing to the appearance of the loc and weather when the vessel arrived at Cape Sabine, it was all first determined not to proceed for several days, and Captain Pike had make arrangements to take advantage of the delay by getting coal into the bunkers from the reserve supplies. Leutenant Garlington, according to Captain Pike, thought he discovered a lead to the north, and represented that Captain Pike would fall short in his duty to the Franklin Bay party and to the Government if he falled to go forward. Captain Pike described this to witness before the disaster, and said he proceeded under protest. After the disaster Captain Pike referred to it at nearly every stopping-place.

rotest. After the disaster Captain Pike referred to it at early every stopping-place.

John Kenney, ex-sergeant of the 7th Cavalry and at resent a member of the Washington police force, testited to having gathered from hiuts and from conversation verheard among the Proteus crew, that it was contemlated to capture the largest of Garlington's boats. Witeess was cautioned by members of the Proteus crew to look out "for himself." Witness said the Proteus scanen were Newfoundlanders "of the meanest kind," ood for nothing as sailors or anything else.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

LABOR IN GEORGIA.

IDLENESS AMONG NEGROES IN AUGUSTA. AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 23 .- Before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to-day William F. Cogin, superintendent of the Augusta Factory, a native of New-Hampshire, said that he considered that the fac tory operatives here were equal, if not superior, to those of New-England. He did not think that eleven hours of New-England. He did not think that eleven hours work was too much in this climate. The general health of the operatives is very good. About fifty of the hands in his mill have worked there over twenty-five years. H. Hickman, president of the Graniteville Factory, said that the idleness among young negroes is simply frightful. There is a sufficient number of idle negroes in this city to make 3,000 bales of cotton.

THE DINSMORE TRIAL,

PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, Nov. 23 .- During the Dinsmore trial to-day Mr. Conkling sat in the elevated witness chair beside the Judge, and looked steadily into the face of Mr. Gowen, while the latter was talking, interrup ing him occasionally with a question or suggestion At the opening of the court James E. Gowen took up At the opening of the court sames E. Gowen took up his argument at the point where it was interrupted yesterday afternoon, and spoke for an hour upon the question of the technical validity of the lease. After him Franklin B. Gowen, with a formidable heap of printed testimony beside him, began his argument. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow at noon, Mr. Seward speaking. He will be followed by Messrs. Robeson and Williamson for the reading, and Mr. Conkling, who will close for the complainant. The hearing will probably last into Tuesday.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23 .- A dispatch from Huntingdon, Penn., says: "A disastrous forest fire is now raging on Jacks Mountain, in the vicinity of Mill Creek, and extends almost to Allenville, a distance of nine miles About 5,000 cords of wood and a same amount of bark belonging to R. B. Foust and Dr. A. R. McCarthy were destroyed. The fire extends over an area of several thousand acres of valuable timber land. Joseph Straight, who had built a house on the mountain preparatory to making a clearing, had his house destroyed, his family barely escaping with their lives."

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 23.-The fires on Storm King Mountain are still burning. Hundreds of acres of timber have been destroyed. Christopher Chaplain and Warren Delano, together, lose 300 acres of standing timber; J. B. Brundswayde, of New-York, loses 500 acres, and several other persons lose small quantities, ranging in value from

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.-A conference was Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the American Steamship Company to consider the advisability of dis No action was taken except to refer the matter to Ed-mund Smith and Henry D. Welsh, directors of the re-spective companies. The Pennsylvania Railroad Com-pany owns large numbers of shares of stock of the steam-ship company. posing of the steamships of the latter named company

HUSBAND AND WIFE MURDERED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23 .- A dispatch to The American from Hickman, Ky., says: Arthur King visited his house this morning and found his mother dead in a pool of blood. He gave an alarm, and the neighbors found his father dead in the barn partly eaten by rats. The house was robbed of \$2,000. A German pedler is

A DEFAULTER'S BONDSMAN MUST PAY \$50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 .- A verdict of \$50, 000 was given in the United States Circuit Court to-day against Albert B. Slonaker, of this city, formerly Collection tor of Internal Revenue, in a suit brought by the Govern ment to recover the amount of a bond of Benjamin B. Emery, defaulting Collector of Internal Revenue of the 111d District of Mississippi.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES:

MINING ASSESSMENTSSAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The Wideawake
Mining Company, has levied an assessment of 20 cents per
shaze. The Boston Consolidated Mining Company has levied
an assessment of 25 cents per share. TEACHERS' COVENTION.
ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 23.—The Monmouth outly Teachers, Institute closed its three days' session this

SHOT BY A DEPUTY SHERIFF,
BOONEVILLE, Mo., Nov. 23.—Deputy Sheriff Ragand shot and killed David Gett, a negro, who was attempting

to escape arrest.

1A YOUTHFUL MURDERER PARDONED.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Bernard Boland, who was scattened to State prison for life in 1873 for murder, has been pardoned by the Governor and Council. It has just been discovered by Holand's friends that the statutes provide that no person under sixteen years of age shall be sent to State prison. OBJECTIONABLE PHOTOGRAPHS.
PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 23.—Jeremiah F. Wilson, a
photographer, was to-day held in \$1,000 to answer the charge
of making and trafficking in lewd photographs.

CARROLL'S CONFEDERATE.

A. C. BENNETT" FOUND AND ARRESTED. IDENTIFIED AS THOMAS ENOS BY TWO OF HAGEN & BILLING'S CLERKS.

When the stealing of coupons from the office of the City Controller and the sale of them at the banking and exchange house of Hagen & Billing, No. 1 Wall-st., was brought to light, it was believed that William B. Carroll, the coupon clerk in the Finance Department, was the man who representing himself as A. C. Bennett, sold the coupons in person in Wall-st. Investigation, however, casts some doubt upon this theory. A photograph of Carroll, then dead, was shown to the clerks and members of the firm of Hagen & Billing, and Timothy A. Fay and Rudolph Lexon, two of them, said that they had a perfect remembrance of the features of Bennett, and they were positive that Carroll was not the same person. Soon after Mr. Grant was appointed Controller he and Inspector Byrnes and Mayor Edson held a consultation and came to the conclusion that Carroll and Bennett were not the same person. Inspector Byrnes was thereupon instructed to search for the real A. C. Bennett, or the man who passed under that name.

When the inquiry was begun it was found that Carroll had had a friend named Thomas Enos and that the two had almost been inseparable. Enos had no regular business, dressed well, wore eyeglasses and was considered a "man about town." After the death of Carroll and the discovery of the frauds Enos gave up his accustomed haunts in the city and moved about the country, going off to distant parts of the United States without any warning to his friends. One of his photographs was obtained and when it was shown to Fay and Lexon, they identified it as that of the person calling himself A. C. Bennett. Fay declared that he had seen and spoken with Bennett more than a score of times and he was positive about the man. Enos had lived in this city with a married sister at No. 12 West Fortieth-st., but he was not to be found there and he was heard of in Louisville, Washington and later at Providence. ENOS SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

Five days ago Enos appeared at his sister's house, and Detectives Golden, Frink and Williamson were detailed to watch the place. They reported on Thursday, at 10 o'clock in the morning, that their man was in the building. Inspector Byrnes had in the meantime secured a warrant for Enos's arrest from Recorder Smyth, and he went in person to the house. A negro appeared in answer to the bell, and the Inspector was ushered into the parlor. Enos's sister demanded the stranger's business. The Inspector stated his errand, and after some effort on the part of the woman to save her brother, the latter came down stairs and gave him-self up. He seemed nervous and frightened, but said nothing. Inspector Byrnes took his prisoner before Recorder Smyth, who remanded him, and he was then taken to Police Headquarters and locked

Yesterday, both Fay and Lexon, who were sent for, positively identified Enos as the man who, representing himself to be A. C. Bennett, sold the stolen coupons to Hagen and Billing. Fay in addition made an affidavit before Recorder Smyth. He stated that he had been in Hagen and Billing's employment for fourteen years. Late in May, or early in June, 1881, a man calling himself A. C. Bennett presented coupons from the bonds issued by the City of New-York, for sule. Their value was about \$300. They were bought and a check to Bennett's order was given in payment. One per cent reduction was given in payment. One per cent reduction was made on the purchase. In one week the man called a second time and sold more coupons of the same issue and was paid for a similar amount. Thereafter A. C. Bennett was in the habit of calling once a week and sometimes twice a week.

WHEN SUSPICIONS WERE PIRST AROUSED. Five or six months after the original purchase Hagen and Billing's suspicions were aroused. The coupons began to come in larger quantities and more frequently. Mr. Hagen had an interview with some one at the Controller's office and the result of the interview, according to Fav's statement, was that after narrating his suspicions Mr. Hagen was directed to "continue purchasing the coupons;

that they were as good as gold and that the whole transaction was all right."

Fay further says that upon many occasions he was directed by Hagen and Billing to take the coupons to the effice of the City Chamberlain for payment. On almost every occasion he saw and delivered the coupons to W. B. Carroll, from whom he received a received in the coupons of a few days. that receipt was presented to the disbursing clerk in Controller Campbell's office for payment. From many transactions with Carroll and Bennett he became well acquainted with them.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE ELEVATED ROAD QUARREL. Conference Committees have been appointed by the directors of the elevated railroad companies with a view of bringing to a settlement the long-standing quarrel between the Metropolitan and the Manhattan Companies. The Metropolitan Committee consists of Herman O. Armour, Charles Duggin and Daniel Torrance, and the Manhattan Committee of Samuel Sloan, John H. Hall and H. F. Dimock. On account of the sudden illness of Mr. Hall the committees have not yet met, although

Mr. Hall the committees have not yet met, although some of the members have discussed the relations of the companies in an informal way. It is expected that a meeting will be held in a few days.

Persons interested in each of the companies expressed a hope yesterday that the proposed negotiations would end in an adjustment of the differences between the com-panies. They said that the character of the men com-posing the committees was an assurance of business-like deliberations.

PROPOSED NEW PENNSYLVANIA ROADS. HARRISBURG, Nov. 23 .- The following charers were issued at the State Department to-day : Pittsourg Short Line Railroad Company, twelve miles long, running from Pittsburg to Montour Junction; eapital \$125,000. Johnsonburg and Clermont Railroad Com-pany, twenty miles long, running for Johnsonburg, Elk County, to Clermont, McKeon County; capital \$200,000. An application has been filed for a charter to the Phila-delphia and Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the line of which runs from a connection with the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley Railroad, near the mouth of Perkiomen Creek, Montgomery County, to Allentown, Lehigh County, a distance of forty miles. The capital is \$2,000,000.

ABROGATING THE DES MOINES AGREEMENT CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- The managers of the Thicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Central Iowa roads have given notice in letters to the passenger agents of the other interested lines of their intention to with draw from the agreement made on November 10 to maintain passenger rates from Des Moines, at the expiration of thirty days from November 20. The general agent of the St. Paul road says in his letter that this action does not mean war, but that the intention is for the road to be able to meet the violations of the spirit of the agreement which are constantly being made at that place in rates to

BEN" NOYES'S INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 23 .- Lawyer John T. Platt and Professor John E. Clark, the committee ap pointed by the Supreme Court in 1878 in the cases of John W. Stedman against the American Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the same against the National Life Insurance Company, to-day made their report. It allows claims against the American Mutual Life Insurance Com. claims against the American Mutual Life Insurance Company of \$532,000. About one-third of 575 claims against the National, amounting to \$130,000, are allowed. The report was received, although not formally accepted. Talcott H. Russell, receiver, obtained an order granting thirty days to accept the report, and to file a remonstrance, fi necessary; also to sell the insurance building, valued at \$300,000, at the receiver's convenience.

THE NEW-HAVEN LAWN TENNIS QUARREL. New-Haven, Nov. 23 .- Judge Beardsley, in

the Superior Court to-day, decided the celebrated lawn tennis suits, in which Edmund B. Richardson asked for damages amounting to \$11,000 of Daniel H. and George Wilcox, for assault and slander. The plaintiff was given \$1 damages for slander and \$250 for assault from Daniel and \$50 for assault from George.

MRS. LEONARD NOT REMOVED.

Boston, Nov. 23 .- The Supreme Court has decided that Mrs. Clara Leonard is legally a member of the State Board of Health and Charities.

any more games has caused great indignation among the Yale students, as it entails considerable financial loss to READY FOR EVACUATION DAY them. They have sent a long letter to the Harvard fac-ulty, stating and urging reasons why the decision should be altered.

THE FOUR-FOLD MURDER IN MICHIGAN. POSSIBLE CLEWS TO THE PERPETRATOR OF THE

HORRIBLE CRIME. JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 23 .- The negro Boles, who was in the Crouch house at the time of the four-fold murder at Barton, says that when he heard the noise nentioned in yesterday's report he sprang from the bed and concealed himself in a chest. The chest has been found to be too small to admit his body. He further claims hearing the cry of "Oh," but heard no firing. The former story is highly improbable. Some time ago his brother was discharged by White, and a quarrel ensued. Boles's brother threatened to kill White with an iron bar. The Sheriff is hunting for him. On Thursday night two clerks from Jackson, coming from a wedding at Concord clerks from Jackson, coming from a wedding at Concord at 2 o'clock, say they saw three men standing in the road-side near Crouch's house. It is now reported that the family drank clder before retiring, and it is believed to have been drugged. The clder remaining in the pitcher has been sent to Ann Arbor for analysis. The ball taken from Mr. Crouch's head this morning was found somewhat battered, but proved to be of 32 calibre. Threats of lyaching, should the murderers be found, have been made.

CRITICISING A CLERGYMAN.

WHY PRESBYTERIANS OBJECT TO AN ORTHODOX MINISTER FILLING PROFESSOR SWING'S PUL-

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.-Professor Swing, who vas convicted of heresy by the Presbyterian Church nine years ago, but has since preached to one of the largest and most fashionable audiences in the city, was unable last Sunday to occupy his pulpit, and the Rev. S. J. Mo-Pherson, Presbyterian, took his place. Mr. McPherson' sermon is admitted to have been Orthodox, but a special meeting of Presbyterian elergy was called to consider the propriety of his action. It was discovered that Mr. Mo-propriety of his action. It was discovered that Mr. Mo-pherson could not be disciplined under any known Church rules; and, while not attempting to pass a vote of censure, the meeting decided that the act "savored of impropriety, in that it was setting an example, which, if followed, might lead to evil."

DISCUSSING A BANKRUPTCY BILL.

MR. BLAINE, SEVERAL NEW-ENGLAND CONGRESS

MEN AND BOSTON BANKERS FAVOR IT. Boston, Nov. 23 .- A large meeting of the Boston Bank Presidents' Association was held last night to discuss the question of a new bankrupt law. Benjamin E. Cole, of the Shoe and Leather Bank, chairman of the committee appointed to consider the matter, said that the committee favored bringing the matter before the nembers of the next Congress; that everything possible should be done to press the passage of a law that would be equitable and just to the business men of the country. The committee was strongly in favor of the bill drafted by Judge Lowell. Addresses were made by Congressmen Rice, Russell, Morse, Ranney and Collins; Senator Hoar, the Hon. James G. Blaine, Chester Gulld, Benjamin F. Brooks and Phineas Pierce, all of whom expressed them-selves in favor of a uniform bankrupt law, as embodied in the Lowell bill, or an Act with the Lowell bill as a basis.

MEETING DEATH DEFIANTLY.

LOUDON, Tenn., Nov. 23 .- Andrew Taylor. the last of three notorious brothers, was hanged here to day. It was he who, en route here yesterday, snatched a sheriff's pistol and tried to kill that officer. His crime was co-operating with his brother Robert in the capture of a allroad train to rescue their brother John from officers. They killed two of the latter in that affair. Andrew calmly awaited his doom last night, and refused to see a minister. One came to-day and attended him to the scaffold, but Taylor refused to converse with him. His demeanor was thoroughly indifferent, and he ate his dinner with relish. At 2:30 he was taken from the jail, and

A LEGISLATURE UNPAID.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 23 .- In the Senate to-day the House appropriation bill for the salaries of members and other expenses of the extra session was defeated on a third reading, by a vote of 21 to 9, not the requisite constitutional majority. Senators Upperman and Arnholt, of Allegheny County, to-day tendered their resignation, to take effect on Tuesday next. It is said that Sen-ators McNeill, of Allegheney, and Boggs, of Cambria, will also resign. All the Senators mentioned are Republicans.

SUIT AGAINST THE CAPE COD CANAL.

BOSTON, Nov. 23 .- Judge Holmes to-day is ued an order in the equity suit of Jeremiah Briggs and others, of Barnstable, for the Cape Cod Canal Company to show cause why it should not be restrained from taking their land in the construction of the canal. The plaintiffs allege that the company has not compiled with the pro-visions of the statutes authorizing its existence; that it has exceeded its authority, and that its capital stock has

COST OF HAVING NO FIRE ESCAPE. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 .- The jury in the suit of Mary O'Connor against Samuel G. Keely, a Manayunk manufacturer, rendered a verdict in her favor for \$10,000. The girl was employed at the defendant's mill, and when a fire broke out in December, 1882, she was compelled, in the absence of a fire escape, to jump from a high window. She was disabled for life.

A SCHOOL GIRL ROBBED OF HER HAIR. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 23.-In Newport this afternoon the daughter of Collins Burrill, age four-teen, while walking home from school was seized by a

rufflan, who, after covering her eyes with his left hand, cut off the whole of her back hair with a knife held in the right. He threw the hair on the ground, and saying, "There, take that," ran away. No motive for the assault A YOUNG HORSE-THIEF ARRESTED. Boston, Nov. 23 .- J. Henry Meyers, age nine

teen, was arrested to-day at Woburn for horse stealing in Jamaica, Vt. Meyers is also charged with being the leader of the organization known as the "United Band of Birds and Brothers," a youthful band of counterfeiters, an account of whose operations in Vermont has been published in detail.

A MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN BURNED. Unionville, Me., Nov. 2 .- The house of T. W. Huston, a farmer, two miles from here, was destroyed by fire yesterday, and Mrs. Huston and two children perished in the flames.

THE STEAMER ARIZONA SOLD.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 23 .- The steamer Arizona, owned by Stephens, Jones & Co., of New-York, which has been libelled by many creditors, was sold at Newport to-day to Luce Bros., of Niantic, Conn., for \$16,600.

INTER-STATE BASEBALL CLUBS. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 .- At a meeting of

the Inter-State Baseball Association held here this afternoon the Allentown, Altoona and Lancaster clubs were admitted into the association.

FRIGHTENED BY A BURGLAR'S PISTOL. While the family of John W. Pangborn were at supper in the dining-room of their home, No. 67 Monti-cello-ave., Jersey City, last night a noise was heard in a room overhead. Mr. Pangborn went to ascertain the cause, and as he was about to enter the room he was confronted by a man, who, pointing a revolver at Mr. Pangborn's head, ordered him to go down stairs. Mr. Pangborn, who is over sixty years of age, was so overcome with fear that he unhositatingly obeyed the man's orders. A moment later the man, pistol in hand, left the house. An examination of the house showed that the thief had carried away Mrs. Pangborn's jewels worth \$800.

A DESCENT UPON DISORDERLY HOUSES.

In consequence of complaints made recently, Inspectors Thorne and Murray and a large force made descent last night upon ten disorderly houses in Bleecker-st. The affair was conducted with such secrecy that the proprietors of the places were unprepared, and about THE YALE FOOTBALL TEAM INDIGNANT.

New-Haven, Nov. 23.—The action of the Harvard faculty in forbidding the football team to play

Police Court. PRICE THREE CENTS.

PROGRAMME OF THE PROCESSION.

SIX DIVISIONS AND HOW THEY ARE MADE UP-ORDERS FOR THE PARADE.

The organizations composing the parading col-num in the Centennial celebration of Evacuation Day will form in close column on the streets below named with their right on Fifth-ave., and when the column is put in motion will march in the order in which they are given.

General John Cochrane, the Grand Marshal, will head the procession. He will be accompanied by the following members of his staff:

the following members of his staff:
Colonel Edward M. L. Ehlers, Adjutant-General and
Chief of Staff.
Colonel John B. Phelps, Assistant Adjutant-General
and Military Secretary.
Major John B. Coburn, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Colonel Edward Gilon, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Captain William Wallace Welker. Assistant AdjutantGeneral.

Jeneral.

Major Joseph Forbes, Quartermaster-General.
General F. Lopez de Queralta, Inspector-General.
Colonel Drake De Kay, Judge Advocate-General.
Colonel Alexander B. Mott, Surgeon-General.
General Francia E. Pinto, Commissary-General.
Colonel William E. Van Wyck, Paymaster-General.
Major Aug. P. Green, Chief of Jüngineers.
Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Haight, jr., Chief Signal
filter.

eral Ely S. Parker. Chief of Ordnance. nel J. Fred. Pierson, Chief of Artillery. nel William E. Church, Assistant Quarter-M General.

Major William A. Copp. Assistant Paymaster-General.

Lieutenant Thomas W. B. Hughes, Assistant Chief of Ordnance. Captain John W. Jacobus, Assistant Chief of Ordnance. Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus M. Clark, Assistant Chief

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus M. Clark, Assistant Chief of Lieutenant-Colonel O. W. Leonard, Assistant Chief of He will be assisted by thirty-six aides. The First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, commanded by Brevet Brigadier General E. Burd Grubb, will form

a corps of special aides. FIRST DIVISION.

The First Division will be commanded by Brevet Brigadier General Richard H. Jackson, Major 5th U. S. Artillery, and will be composed of special escort of United States troops to distinguished guests, as below given: Foot Battalion of 5th U.S. Artillery; Battalion of Marines; Light Battery F, 5th U. S. Artillery; Detachment Company F, 4th U. S. Artillery; Hamilton Battery; all forming on West Fifty-seventh-st. Then, forming on East Fifty-seventh-st., will come members of the Committee of Arrangements, General Alexander Shaler, Colonel James M. Varnum, John ms, Charles S. Smith and Winchester; the Governors of Austin Stevens, Locke W. New-York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-Jersey, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island Vermont and Maine, with their respective staffs, Jersey, all in carriages. Next in order will be officers of the United States Army and Navy, who will form on East Fifty-sixth-st. After them, and forming on East Fifty-eighth-st., will follow the Mayor and Common Council of New-York, the Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn, the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City, the Mayor of New-Haven, the Mayor and Common Council of Hoboken, the Mayor of Newburg, the Mayor and Common Conneil of Yonkers, the Mayor and Common Council of Long Island City, and the authorities of Flushing, L. I. These will also be in carriages. Following them and forming on East Fifty-fourth-st., will come in carriages heads of departments, New-York City Government. Federal officials and members of Congress. Then, forming on East Fifty-third-st., will follow in carriages delegates representing the Chamber of Commerce, Marine Society, Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, Cotton Exchange, Mariime Association, Mining and Petroleum Exchange, Mercantile Exchange, Metal Exchange, Board of Trade and Transportation, and Real Estate and Traders' Exchange. Next in order, forming on East Fifty-second-st., will come in carriages, representatives of the New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New-Jersey, Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont, Delaware, Buffalo and Westchester Historical Societies; the American Geographical Society, the Archæological and Numismatic Society and the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen. Forming on East Fifty-first-st.will follow, also in carriages, representatives of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Veterans of 1813, and the Washington coach.

SECOND DIVISION.

The Second Division will be commanded by Major-General Alexander Shaler. The First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., Brigadier-General William G. Ward commanding, will form on West Fifty-fourthst. The First Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., Colonel Josiah Porter commanding, will form on West Fiftythird-st. This brigade will consist of the 22d, 11th, 12th and 9th Regiments. Forming on West Fifty-second-st. will follow the First and Second Batteries, N. G. S. N. Y. Then will come the Second Brigade, Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald commanding, forming on West Fifty-first-st. This brigade comprises the 7th, 69th, 8th and 71st Regiments, N. G. S. N. Y., the Connecticut National Guard, commanded by Brigadier-General Stephen R. Smith, forming on East Fiftieth-st.; the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Regiments, C. N. G.; the Twenty-eighth Company Governor's Foot Guards, the Fifth Battalion, C. N. G.; a Battalion of the 1st Regiment. C. N. G.; a Battalion of veterans of the New-Haven Grays, and the Hartford City Guards and Battery A. C. N. G. The New Jersey National Guard will follow under Colonel Dudley S. Steele, and will form on West Forty-ninth-st., consisting of the 4th and 9th Regiments, N. G. N. J.; the First Battalion, N. G. N. J.; Company E of the 3d Regiment, Company C of the 4th Regiment, Gatling Gun Company A, N. G. N. J., and the 19th Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y. The Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y., under Brigadier-General C. J. Christensen, will follow, forming on East Forty-fifth-st., while next in order will come the 4th Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., under command of Brigadier-General W. H. Brownell, on East Forty-fifth-st., comprising the 23d, 32d and 47th Regiments, N. G. S. N. Y., and the 3d Battery, N. G. S. N. Y., followed in turn by the 3d Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., Colonel James McLeer, commanding, forming on East Forty-fourth-st., and consisting of the 13th and 14th Regiments and the Seventeeuth Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y. On West Forty-fifth-st. independent organizations will form, including the Old Guard and detachment of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut, the Albany Burgess Corps, the Utica Citizens' Corps, a battalion of the Providence Light Infantry, the Newport Artiflery (as infantry), the 1st Company of Washington Continentals, New-York; the Washington Continentals of Newburg, the Continental Guards, School No. 68, St. Patrick's Alliance of America, the Hibernian Rifles and the Colored Veteran Guards. The Veteran Corps, N.G. S. N.Y., will bring up the rear, forming on West Fortyfourth-st. The corps will comprise veterans of the 7th, 71st, 23d, 9th, 13th, 11th and 22d Regiments, N. G. S. N. Y., and the 1st Regiment, N. G. Pennsyl vania.

THIRD DIVISION. The Third Division, consisting of ten sub-divisions of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be commanded by Major James B. Horner, and will form on West Forty-third-st. It will include officers of the Memorial Committee in carriages, the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and staff, department commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic and their staffs, of New-York, Maine, New-Jersey, Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut, Massachusetts. Pennsylvania, Vermont and New-Hampshire, and the department commanders of Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, the Gulf and Georgia. The divisions will form as follows: On West Forty-third-st., Rolles, Reno and Jonn A. Williams Posts; on East Forty-third-st., James C. Rice, Wadsworth, Farragut, Ellsworth and Farnsworth Posts; on West Forty-second-st., E. A. Kimball,